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APATHY NEVER!

An Animal LIBERATION Primer second edition



Compiled and edited by:
@nu

The content herein in no way is intended to encourage or discourage anyone from participating, or not participating in the activities described. The information is for your general interest only.

**DEDICATED TO
THE K.F.C. FIVE
AND**

"S", Who died in the prime of life after liberating many animals from the chambers of hell. We are so few, and now we are one fewer. We shall carry on...

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ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT SUPPORT GROUPS

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SUPPORT GROUPS

The purpose of the SG is to support the work of the ALF by all lawful means possible. This includes: support and defence of the ALF, unifying supporters of the ALF, educating the public as to the need/rationale of direct action, encouraging implementation, providing a communication forum through the Combat newsletter, providing defense funds for ALF activists and raising funds for all of the above activities.

The Animal Liberation Front consists of small autonomous groups of people all over the world who carry out direct action according to the ALF guidelines. You cannot become a member of - or an ALF activists - by joining or writing to any ALF Support Group, which are completely separate organizations.

Any group of people who are vegetarians or vegans and who carry our actions according to ALF guidelines have the right to regard themselves as part of the ALF.

The Support Groups (SG's) have been formed for those who wish to support the ALF without breaking the law. We encourage the participation of all activists, in addition to those who are either unable to or do not wish to perform direct action.

Feel free to contact the Support Groups for any information, please enclose a couple of dollars if possible to cover postage and printing costs.

MAIL SECURITY

If you are a member of an active cell, send any clippings, or your own report, with date, time, place and a few details about the action. Send your reports on plain paper, using block capital letters or a public typewriter that many people have access to.

Wear gloves at all times so your fingerprints are not on the paper, envelope or stamp. Do not give your address and don't lick the stamp or envelope - wet it with a sponge. Remember, you should expect that all of the support group's mail is opened and read by the authorities



Foreword

This booklet has been produced to be a tool, a tool to empower the average person to make a difference in this world. It has been compiled from numerous sources, into a condensed volume of animal liberation tactics. Read this booklet once and then twice and then again. Make sure you know it inside out, before setting out to do anything.

Who are the ALF?

Members of the Animal Liberation Front are activists who directly intervene to stop animal suffering. At the risk of losing their own freedom, while following ALF guidelines:

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT GUIDELINES

- To liberate animals from places of abuse, i.e. fur farms, laboratories, factory farms, etc. and place them in good homes where they may live out their natural lives free from suffering.
- To inflict economic damage to those who profit from the misery and exploitation of animals; and
- To reveal the horror and atrocities committed against animals behind locked doors by performing non-violent direct actions and liberations.



THE VOICE OF THE
HONOURABLE OPPOSITION

AS A PROTEST

So often, in reports of ALF activities, we read that the activists carried out the rescue of animals, caused damage etc. as a protest against the persecution or cruel treatment of animals.

Sometimes the media automatically inserts the word "protest" but more often it comes from the activists themselves in their claim of responsibility. So what is protest? According to my dictionary, the relevant meaning would be "statement of dissent or disapproval" or a "remonstrance". Is this really what the ALF is, or should be, all about? To me, the answer is quite definitely, "NO". Should ALF attacks which cause hundreds of thousands of dollars damage annually to property connected with animal abuse be regarded merely as a "statement of disapproval"? Is the rescue of thousands of animals every year from vivisection, factory farming and other cruelties only a "remonstrance"?

A protest is an action which calls upon somebody else to do something. To protest against vivisection, for instance, is to call upon the vivisectionists to give up, or upon the government to outlaw the cruel practice. And in the end, protest is powerless because, if ignored, it can take the situation no further—

To be truly effective, ALF action must go beyond, and be seen to go beyond (especially by those who carry it out) mere acts of protest. The ALF must exist, and see itself to exist, not just as another protest group but as an organization whose actions are intended to directly bring about change.

Animals should always be rescued whenever possible, but the main aim of ALF actions must not be protest, but economic sabotage.

Actions carried out, not for the sake of their own effect, but as some kind of adjunct to political campaigning are doomed eventually to failure. This is because the "needs" of the political campaign will decree that the action falls short of what is truly effective. Thus we have the spectacle of activists entering laboratories and other animal abuse centres to cause only "limited damage" and just to take documents and photographs when the whole place could have been torn to pieces. Fools, are you proud of your restraint? Pleased that you did not "go too far", so that political ambitionists can once again ride upon your backs? Are you happy to have wasted a golden opportunity?

The ALF and Direct Action.

As part of their personal campaign against animal abuse, ALF activists do not eat animal flesh, and many of them use no animal products at all. They come from all social classes, age groups, professions, races, religious and political persuasions, and all are prepared to go to jail, if that is what it takes to end animal suffering. They are committed to doing all that it takes to end animal abuse, short of harming any living being.

Direct action for animals began in England in the early 1960s when a group called the Hunt Saboteurs Association was formed. Hunt "Sabs" physically disrupt hunts by laying false scents, blowing hunting horns to send hounds off in the wrong direction, and chasing animals away to safety. The Hunt Saboteurs have effectively ended many traditional hunting events all over England.

In 1972 a group of Hunt Saboteurs decided that more militant action on behalf of animals was necessary and thus the Band of Mercy began. The Band of Mercy, named after a group of animal rights campaigners in the nineteenth century, smashed guns used on bird hunts and sabotaged hunters' vehicles by slashing tires and breaking windows. The group also began fighting other forms of animal abuse, setting fire to pharmaceutical laboratories and burning boats used for hunting seals.

In 1975 two members of the Band of Mercy, Ronnie Lee and Cliff Goodman, were caught trying to break into a laboratory and were sent to prison. After the arrest, support for direct action grew, and in 1976, the Animal Liberation Front was set up. Since that time, tens of thousands of animals have been rescued and millions of dollars worth of damage has been caused. It has been reported that ALF actions occur at the rate of 75 per week in Britain, ranging from raids on research laboratories to smashing the windows of fur shops. Today there are animal liberation groups in Britain, the USA, Australia, Italy, France, Germany, Canada, New Zealand, Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Spain and Sweden. While there are no formal communications between the groups, they all share the same goal: to save animals from suffering HERE and NOW.



One ALF member put it this way:

I see participating in ALF's raids not as a momentary forfeiture of the highest human values - goodness, generosity and the like - but rather as an embodiment of them... We feel a sense of urgency for the animals whose pain and imminent death is absolutely real to them today.

honestly think that the government is going to listen to them do they?!"

All that energy, time and money wasted—and STILL animals are suffering and dying, no nearer to freedom.

Imagine two laboratory dogs talking,

"Did you see those thousands of people today speaking out for us? Good wasn't it!"

"Yes! But just imagine what could have been if they'd all split up into small groups, and come for us and smashed up property instead!"

So—where do we go from here?

The answer lies in taking back the initiative. You do the calling, don't sit back and wait for the police to come for you, or for the next demonstration to be called. Take up the offensive and force the oppressors on to the defensive. If you think that these people will give up what they have got by us asking nicely, I pity your naivety. For god's sake—WISE UP!

Where money is involved, people won't give up until they are forced to give up, until they can see that their dirty business is not going to profit them, and that people are going to pick up their shit and throw it back...harder.

This is war—and I make no apologies for the terminology. It is a war with a difference, a war built out of compassion and respect for our fellow living beings. They cannot wait hundreds of years for the next reform. They are dying in their condemnation. Furthermore, we are not going to get animal liberation through legislation—GOVERNMENT IS PART OF THE WHOLE PROBLEM.

The whole political system is interwoven with, and propped up by big business. Political parties are funded by big companies and multinationals, and in return, you can bet that politicians look after the interests of these companies. In fact, many politicians have shares in these companies or the prospect of a good job after leaving the political arena...

Every time we acknowledge such people by asking them to do something for us in the mode of reform (through letters, petitions, Mobilization For Laboratory Animals, etc.), we increase their power over us by giving them the belief that they have some power over us and can act on our behalf. And every action which reinforces a politician's power, reinforces the laws of this land and lets them stay there just a little bit longer—the same laws which condemn people and animals in their thousands.

We cannot rid ourselves of the effect by ignoring the cause.

Reforms have the effect of pacifying people, deflecting them from the real issues at stake, and giving the impression that politicians really do care. But of course they care...care for what?...

agent provocateur from Perceptions Security hired by the medical lab)

Be careful! We can't stress this enough! Do what needs doing and cover your trail. Don't tell your activities to anyone before or after you do it.

-Be smart—always pretend the enemy could be smarter than you. Always have an alternate way out. Know who the real enemies (the big ones) are. Don't be predictable.

-Work alone or in small groups (3-4) comrades you know and can trust 100%. Your life and freedom my depend on that trust.

-Vow to yourself and your team an oath of secrecy. Talk to no one outside. Don't talk about plans on the phone. Never, ever talk to cops. If you brag or squeal you bring the whole movement down with you.

-Go big time! Remember that with each action the odds of getting caught stack up against you. Don't piddle around. Make it count!

Maximum Destruction—Not Minimum Damage!

-Cinderella

TAKE BACK THE INITIATIVE!

Fed up of crawling on your hands and knees, asking for concessions here, concessions there...laying yourself down as cannon fodder at demonstrations...giving the state a chance to photograph and keep a file on you...wasting money on pointless bus-fares to non-starter events...AND STILL GETTING NOWHERE?

That's not to say that all demonstrations are pointless, of course. Some can be, and are, very effective in making animal abusers aware of the extent of opposition to what they are doing. They also serve as a vehicle through which we can communicate with people, and make them look up and take notice of what we are saying. The sort of demonstrations which are pointless, are the sort where everyone trudges around, has a good time, listens to a few speakers and then goes back home to the armchair again.

And meanwhile the murdering and exploiting bastards throughout the world sit back sipping champagne...

"That wasn't too bad was it? Who was it this week?"

"Greenpeace, I think, or it could have been those animal rights people."

"Oh well, it was fairly quiet, no trouble, a nice demonstration—just what we like to see. I hear that there were also lots of arrests, so that's a few more people too occupied with the courts to be able to do anything really threatening."

"Yes—people should be able to vent their feelings in a peaceful way, as long as they go through the right channels. After all, what would we do for a living if these people got too out of hand? And they don't

ALF - The way we were.

This article discusses ideas that could be adopted by a local animal liberation group, it is based on personal experience of several ALF groups operating in the south of England between 1982 and 1984. We did for a while perfect a system where we could move from seeing to raiding an animal abuse centre in a matter of 48 hours; the number of animals we rescued ran into several thousands - with a record of 250 on one night from a vivisection dealer. We raided everything from schools which bred animals for dissection, up to major laboratories where there was 24-hour security and intricate alarm systems, although the majority of our actions were against factory farms and vivisection breeders.

We started out as a group of four people with one car. At our height there were as many as 50 active members split into several sub-groups, some of these sub-groups are still active, although the majority of our members have now ceased to be active—the pressure of living under the continuous threat of possible arrest taking its toll on many of the more active members.

Finding people to work with is the hardest of all your tasks. At the moment we see a spate of people who have become involved in groups, who, when arrested make statements incriminating themselves (let me mention here that *no one has ever got off by making a statement*); worse than this is the disturbing development of people making statements naming other activists and giving details of raids they have been involved with (in the criminal world this is known as "grassing" or "snitching").

In the prison cells some people make a belated and somewhat pathetic attempt to save their own skin by telling the police what they want to hear. But despite the police promises, snitching has never saved anyone's skin and when it comes to avoiding a beating in the cells, the police in general only use violence in interviews when they think it will get results. When people have been hit, and they begin to talk, the police are encouraged, while if they stay quiet "Mr. Nasty", is shepherded out of the interview room and "Mr. Nice" apologizes and appeals to you personally. People who believe in what they are doing and recognize the personal risks they are taking in advance of their arrest will not snitch. Those people who snitch cannot really believe in what they are doing, otherwise they would have the confidence and the peace of mind to recognize that in a direct action campaign some arrests are inevitable, and although they are unlucky to be arrested at that particular time, the struggle will go on. Their role once arrested is to say or do nothing to impair the struggle.

It is very important that the calibre of people is high and that you never work on a job you are not happy about. In a group you need some solid un-shakeable characters, young people without much insight are not a good idea. Look for commonsense, people not prone to showing off, no big egos and no one who boasts about what they've done or are about to do. *The longer you know people the better* and try never to ask someone to get involved unless you are confident that they are interested.

Finding a target: Your local animal rights group probably has a very good idea where the local labs, breeders, fur farms and battery units are, although unless you are already involved it is probably best to keep well clear of the local animal rights group; it is after all the *first place the police will come looking for information on likely activists*. Always study the location on the map and learn to recognize where you are in relation to roads, streams, footpaths, etc.

The first visit to a target should be during the day. Park well out of the way and approach the target on foot. Try to get as close as possible, look for ways in and ways out (not necessarily the same). Begin to develop your plan—where will you park? Which buildings will you enter? Which route will you take in? Where will your look-out be? Where will your break in point be? (seldom the front door). Where is anybody likely to disturb you? Once you are back in the car, try and sketch a map immediately so that you remember everything.

After seeing the place close up it is a good idea to retire to a distance and study your road map. Look for some ideal parking spots: in rural areas these will have to be off little-used country lanes, in the town it may well be in a housing estate. You may also decide that there are some convenient footpaths running around the back of the site, walk the length of these, but don't stay around the immediate area of the site for long enough to arouse suspicion.

Once you have seen all that you can during daylight, clear off and make a draft plan. Next, return at night, try out your route and find its weaknesses. Get as close to your target building as possible, ideally right up to the break-in point. Check the locks, doors and window fittings, look for signs of alarms, and general security.

Having surveyed the target area, make sure that your route in and out is *as simple as possible*, stick to hedges, count field boundaries, note the number of gates etc., anything that will make the route nice and easy. Try not to use wide open spaces as part of your route, hedges make you invisible in the dark. It is vital that you walk the route once at night before the job, as darkness is disorienting and places can look



An Argument for Economic Sabotage vs. Live Animal Liberations.

Yes, full scale animal/human liberation is our goal and the image of the black clad agent of mercy with beagles and bolt cutters is heartwarming. Still, given the enormity of the enemy and the staggering numbers of animals abused, we must consider if putting forth huge efforts to free a handful of creatures is really worth it.

The hardest part is finding homes for the liberated animals and every one is a live piece of evidence. Can we realistically screen every home and know nobody will squeal about a beakless chicken or a barkless dog? A dozen rabbits, rats or guinea pigs quickly become 12 dozen!

Live liberations require larger teams and much more time, plus you leave with more evidence than you go in with. An act of sabotage is quicker, requires less follow-up, less people, less evidence and gets 'em where it hurts the most—their funding!

-Cinderella

Sitting high amidst rocks and wood in my treetop nest looking down over the glittering lights of the city, I ponder and I fret.

The black highway snakes down into cement megapolis. A distant siren wails and, like the commuters creeping home through the haze, an icy drop of dread slithers up my spine and I quiver.

One drop of blood, thinks I, one tiny drop of hope. In all the shit piling up one crimson drop of hope is a terrible thing to waste. So few who really care... And to you, the few, the fistful of rocks breaking windows, making noise, sounding alarms—A word to you—Caution.

The arena's on fire and the temperature's rising. The recent past has seen a furious increase in action—The ALF now ranks among the top 3 on the FBI's list of terrorist groups.

1987 hit an unprecedented high damage tally reaching, by my estimates, somewhere over the ten million dollar mark, including the first US arson attack, the multi-million dollar blaze getting the newly constructed state of the art research lab at U.C. Davis. (Actual figures may be higher. Still it's just a speck of shit splattered on the lab toilet!)

Then, in 1988, the first attempted bombing against a vivisector resulted in the arrest of one woman whose goal may, or may not have been to blast the living shit out of the head researcher of a private Connecticut medical lab. (Police allegedly received a tip that there might be violence there that night... However, she was set up by an

When Drastic Measures are Required

Are you mad enough to do something rash? Relax...consider the situation carefully. Know the background of the target—go for big business, greed establishments. Remember, the enemy is bigger than us one million fold! Don't waste efforts on the little guy who may be barely feeding the family—hit the major conglomeration! Expose their atrocities!

When the situation calls for drastic measures, arson, a traditional ALF tactic, is an easy, quick way to cause major financial damage.

Arson is extremely dangerous. It is the duty of the activist to be sure nobody, animals or humans, are inside the building before the blaze. If this action is to be seen as an act for ethics then it must be committed carefully!

Remember, arson is a serious crime, a felony punishable by a massive fine and heavy prison sentence. Arson, like other acts of terrorism, carries no statute of limitations, so investigations can continue indefinitely (US law). Also realize, arson has a bad name. Conservative and even liberal/semi-radical activists cringe at the so called "violent" act of blazing.

Commit all crimes in silence! Even your best friends can be squeezed by the heat! Careful! Careful! No evidence! No evidence!

-Cinderella



very different.

A good time to do a job is at new moon; if you live in the city you'd be surprised how much light is given out by the moon. Winter is ideal with its early dusks, late dawns, and cold, rainy, windy nights—no farmer is going to want to get out of bed at two in the morning just because he has heard a noise that could so easily have been the wind.

Once you are sure of the route, go there at the time and day of the week that you are planning to do the job, and do a complete walk-through. Park where you will be parking, walk the exact route and stay at the break-in point for as long as you need to there on the night. If everything works out then you are onto the next stage.

It cannot be stated enough that unless there are clear and obvious advantages you *should not take ALF actions during the day*. Darkness, and knowledge of the area around the target will ensure your escape, on foot, however many police units arrive. In 1981, an ALF group was stranded in the fields surrounding a beagle breeders' at Ross-on-Wye, the police had swooped on their transport and arrested their back-up driver. The group, with beagles, were at one time just the other side of a hedge from parked police vehicles; the group escaped and got the beagles away by traveling as fast as possible, on foot, across country, eventually contacting a supporter who arranged transport for them to be picked up.

However wrong things go on the night, don't give up—a clear head, good planning and determination should give you an edge on the police.

Once your group has got off the ground you should develop a core of people responsible for tools, planning raids, the initial break-in, the look-outs, and the organization of people and vehicles on the night. This group should enter the target area first, set up look-outs, check the area over, and when they are satisfied, break in and locate the animals. Only then should "the carriers" be brought in; their job is to bag or box the animals quickly and quietly and then leave. If the target has no alarms and no one on site the advance group could conceivably go in hours in advance and prepare everything so that the carriers and their vehicles are there for as short a time as possible.

One person should be responsible for collating all information on homes, so that when you find homes for fifty hens you do a battery unit, when it's thirty rabbits or ten dogs you do a breeder. In many ways the homing network needs to be bigger than the ALF group, ideally with 4 or 5 people who can take and disperse animals,

re-homing them *outside of the animal rights movement*. It is this ability to disperse animals so that your homes are never used up that will permit you to become an efficient animal liberation group. In general those people involved in the homing network *should not be in the ALF group* as it would be a very damaging blow should those people be arrested. Only members of the core group of activists should have contact with the homing network.

Tools are a vital consideration. You will need two pairs of bolt-cutters and two crowbars (large and small) a pair of diamond-tipped glass cutters, walkie-talkies and a rope. Have a proper tool-bag to carry them in, never touch them without wearing gloves, even when buying them, and always clean them between jobs. The blades on your bolt-cutters should be changed regularly—always after a lab job, and run a file over the end of your crowbars as they leave distinctive imprints on whatever they have jimmied open. The tools should *always be kept at a safe house* in between jobs. A safe house belongs to someone who is *not in your group* and not going to come to the attention of the police.

When you plan a job, it is advisable to have a plan "B" if things go wrong. Work out what you are going to do if you come across a guard or if the police arrive, which could be when you are going in, in the middle of the job, or on the way out with animals. Whatever happens don't panic, it only wastes time. You should have worked out which way to run, and who should be with you. You should know what could go wrong with your plan and have an easy solution to it when it arises. When it comes to running away it is probably best to all leave the site together heading in the same direction to a pre-arranged rendezvous point 3 or 4 fields away; from then on it may be better if you split up and travel in groups of three or four in different directions.

When doing a job you must have confidence in those who you are working with. When you appoint one or more lookouts you must be sure that they know what they are doing, that they are not frightened, and that should anything go wrong they will be able to notify you of what is happening. Once you are inside a place, you should just get on with your job, looking over your shoulder only wastes time. Do not panic if the animals begin to make a lot of noise, this is not unusual. Chickens and rabbits make a lot of noise but beagles are notorious and can be heard for miles; always remember that you have a lookout so get on with your job and the sooner you get out of the sheds the sooner the animals will quieten down.

If disturbed you should collect people and leave quickly, most people who discover you will be quite happy to frighten you off their property

DOES IT MATTER?

Does it matter who is responsible for any of the ALF actions?

What matters is that these things have been done—by whom is not important.

It is no fun being questioned by the police about something, especially if you know who is responsible. So, you don't want to know. The more people that know about an action, the greater chance the police have of finding the activists. It only takes one person to be interviewed and to crack, and many more are dragged into the shit. Also, people have the habit of telling "just one more person", who also tells "just one more person....."

Any activist who boasts about what he/she has done has only himself to blame if someone snitches on them, but if they bring other names into it..... A closely-knit, water-tight group is the most effective and the hardest to crack.

We have enough to think about in steering clear of the police. Do we really have to have our job made harder by friends asking questions which they shouldn't want to know the answers to?

If you are one of these people—think once...think twice...SHUT UP!
Let's get on with the task at hand.

WHAT THE ALF SHOULD NEVER BECOME— THE EUTHANIZATION FRONT

This is an all too real future possibility... with the shortage of homes for liberated animals, risk in homing and some being too sick to live out a reasonably healthy life, sad to say some might turn to ... uh-oh... euthanization.

Some might even turn to relying on euthanization, "liberating animals they plan to euthanize and claiming to the media, "they're now in safe homes". This would defeat the entire purpose of the animal liberation front.

LIBERATION
NOT
EUTHANISATION!

EUTHANIZATION IS NOT LIBERATION!
DO NOT LET THIS HAPPEN!

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT

If you are arrested or taken in for questioning by the police—DO NOT SAY ANYTHING. Keep your mouth shut. The only information they are entitled to is your name, address and date of birth. If they ask any other questions reply "NO COMMENT" or "I DO NOT WISH TO SAY ANYTHING" and STICK TO THAT ANSWER.

The police may appear concerned,

"That was a silly thing to do wasn't it?"

"NO COMMENT"

They may be angry,

"Tell us what we want to know or we'll break every bone in your body."

"NO COMMENT"

They may appear friendly,

"Now if you just tell us what you did and why you did it, we'll forget about the charges."

"NO COMMENT"

They may try to glean other information from you,

"Do you know anything about so and so?"

"NO COMMENT"

They'll often tell lies,

"All your friends have confessed and have now been released. You're on your own now, and they've told us all about your involvement in it, so you might as well tell us yourself."

"NO COMMENT"

Remember—These bastards have been training for years in the art of extracting information from people. Any mood or feeling they put over is totally contrived, and aimed towards getting you to make a statement.

If they threaten to keep you in for longer if you refuse to make a statement, don't listen to them—they are lying. You will undoubtedly be kept in longer if you do make a statement, as once they have found they can crack you, they will push for more and more information.

Helping the animals extends far beyond damaging and liberating—it includes keeping your mouth shut in the police station. An imprisoned activist is a useless activist. Every time you open your mouth another animal dies because there is one less activist to save it. You are therefore doing the movement more harm than good. Remember this when you are taken in.

It is policy that any activist when arrested and questioned, gives names to the police of other animal rights activists will be given no aid from any of the Support Groups.

and then call the police. Unless you are confronted by a farmer who is literally shooting at you with his shotgun, you should not abandon anyone. Security guards are easier to deal with as the property is not theirs. Their job is not to be a hero but to phone the police, although any sign of weakness on your part may encourage them to grab hold of a tailender, so the rule is—don't panic, leave together, and leave quickly.

Parking a lot of vehicles for a raid can look suspicious, one way around this is to go out several hours earlier and park the carriers' cars in different streets in a nearby town or village. The whole of the carrying group can then be brought in by the vehicle which will leave with the animals, alternatively the carriers can come in, from different directions to a rendezvous point near the animal abuse centre and the animal transport only arriving when the group has got its hands on the animals—either arriving at a specific time, or being called up with a radio when the job is complete.

Whatever the plan always make sure that the animal van is the first away and has the safest route out of the area. It is important that if you decide to rescue animals *you are prepared to face a prison sentence*—the animals must be protected and if that means a choice between you going to prison or the animals being taken back, then you will be released, for the animals there is only one way out.

Although it is good to do jobs on home territory, you should consider travelling out of your area on occasions, the further you travel, the less chance of the police guessing that it was your group. It is important *not to get into a routine* of doing jobs on the same night of the week in the same police district. It is only when the police recognize a pattern of jobs that they will have the opportunity to start fishing for you.

Clothing is a very important consideration as police forensic science is now very advanced and can identify clothing, hairs, foot-prints, tools, paint, etc. In one criminal case forensic scientists proved that a discarded shoe was responsible for a foot print at the scene of the crime, they then managed to identify fibres inside the shoe as consistent with the fibre of thirteen different pairs of the defendant's socks. The police have access to highly sophisticated techniques, in practice these will only be used once they are convinced that you are the culprit, and they then can justify the enormous expenditure which is not acceptable for routine testing.

Wearing boiler suits can be a good idea as they cover your clothes, you can wear your party clothes underneath; when you reach your transport on your way home you can strip off the boiler suits,

straighten your hair and look very presentable should you be stopped by the police. This works even better if you have a mixture of girls and boys in the car, then if you are randomly stopped by the police you can have a story to bluff them with, you could have been to a party, a wedding, etc. It is a good idea to have rehearsed false names, although this is complicated for your drivers if the vehicle is registered in their own name. It is a good idea to wear socks over your shoes, this prevents tell-tale footprints being left in the soft soil, and ensures that when you get back to your car your shoes won't be covered in mud. Always wear gloves, and never believe that a quick wipe with a damp cloth will remove your fingerprints.

Within a direct action campaign arrests are ultimately inevitable, either through bad luck, bad planning, good police work, a frame-up or an act of "god". The fact that you have been arrested does not necessarily mean that they have enough evidence to charge you, and if you are charged you will have the opportunity in court to give your defence. In the police station there is only one rule, "Never Make A Statement". In the war soldiers were instructed that should they be taken prisoner they should tell their captors their name, rank and serial number; in the animal rights movement it is name, address and date of birth, beyond that you should reply "no comment". Other interrogation techniques involve asking you what you had for breakfast, how long you have been a vegetarian, who do you live with, where did you meet and who planned the raid. Refuse to answer all questions, and NEVER MAKE A STATEMENT.

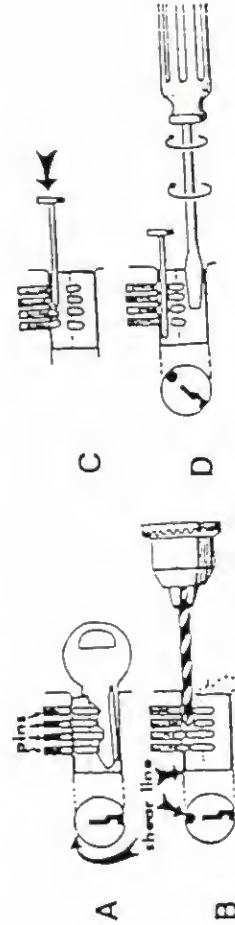
Other more interesting police tactics are when the police bring an item of evidence into the cell and tell you to pick it up with the obvious result that your fingerprint will be left on it, (it is particularly important to be wary of handling match boxes if you are being interviewed for arson). It has happened in the past that the police have walked into a cell with a quantity of cannabis and explained how easy it would be to plant it on the accused - so demonstrating their ability to frame you.

Sooner or later the police will inevitably try to frighten you, with their forecast of a long prison sentence if you don't help them, and eventually there will be the threat of physical attack. The physical assault rarely amounts to more than a bit of pushing around. It is designed to show you that they are losing their patience and demonstrate that they can do what they like to you. It is very unwise to attempt to retaliate against your attacker. If you are more seriously beaten in a police cell you should roll into a ball with your back to a corner and your head tucked well down into your chest. NEVER MAKE A STATEMENT.

INOUUIC



How do you force locks open, to gain access to laboratories, etc.? There are a few different methods the first is to try prying it off with a crowbar. Second method is to cut it off with a pair of bolt-cutters (keep them very sharp). The third is to use a battery-powered electric drill with a new 1/8 inch high speed drill bit. Depending on the hardness of the lock you may need more than one drill bit. Make sure you don't buy cheap bits—they will only let you down. Most keyed locks are pin-tumbler types whose basic operating principle can be seen in (A). When a key is inserted, it pushes up on spring-loaded pins of various lengths. When the tops of these pins are in perfect alignment with the "shear-line" the entire "plug" in which the key is inserted can be turned and the lock opened. In most locks, all of these parts are made of brass to prevent corrosion and it's relative softness makes drilling easy. As you can see in (B), the drill is used to destroy the pins along the shear line. You should be careful not to drill too deeply into the lock since this can damage the locking bar deep inside making it impossible to open. Drill in only to the depth of the keyway (3/4-inch in most padlocks and 1-inch in most doorlocks). A "drill stop" found with the power tools in a hardware store can be used to pre-set this depth and prevent drilling too deep. Now inserting a pin like a nail, will keep the damaged remains of the top pins above the shear line (C). Otherwise they will drop down and prevent the lock from opening. You may need to put the drill bit in a couple of times to chew up any pin fragments that might interfere with opening. You may need to put the drill bit in a couple of times to chew up any pin fragments that may interfere with opening. Finally, insert a narrow-bladed screwdriver (D) into the keyway and turn it to open the lock. Remember practice makes perfect, buy a cheap lock or two and practice at home.



When and if you use the press it is worth considering your policy towards claiming actions. It is *not* a good idea to claim all your actions under a distinctive name, or to organize your press releases in a way which identifies the actions with one group of activists, this merely helps the police to put those actions together and start drawing a pattern about the way the group works. In general the national press are overwhelmingly hostile to animal liberation groups and so it is often a waste of time dealing with them.

If you phone through a press release to a paper they may well record it, if you send a letter they may well give the letter to the police so always be brief. You should explain why the target of the raid was chosen, how many animals they use, what they use them for and if possible provide a photo of the conditions inside. If you do supply a photo then remember it will be sent to the police as soon as the papers have finished with it. Unless you have a member of the group who is prepared to train themselves in the use of a video camera there is little point in attempting to use them on a raid. They are cumbersome and unless you know what you are doing the results will be unusable.

It is probably unwise to build up a trusting relationship with the local press, or with a particular reporter, second-rate reporters would claim to support anyone to get a story. You should always consider the implications should this "trusted" reporter tell the police all they knew.

What you have read in this article is a summary of the ideas used by our group, they illustrate the way in which we worked. If nothing else we proved that with hard work, commonsense, a passion for animal rights and the initial advantage of being unknown to the police, it is possible for a relatively small group of people to launch a campaign as we did which not only saves hundreds - and if you are lucky thousands - of lives, but can cause serious disruption to sections of the animal abuse industries.

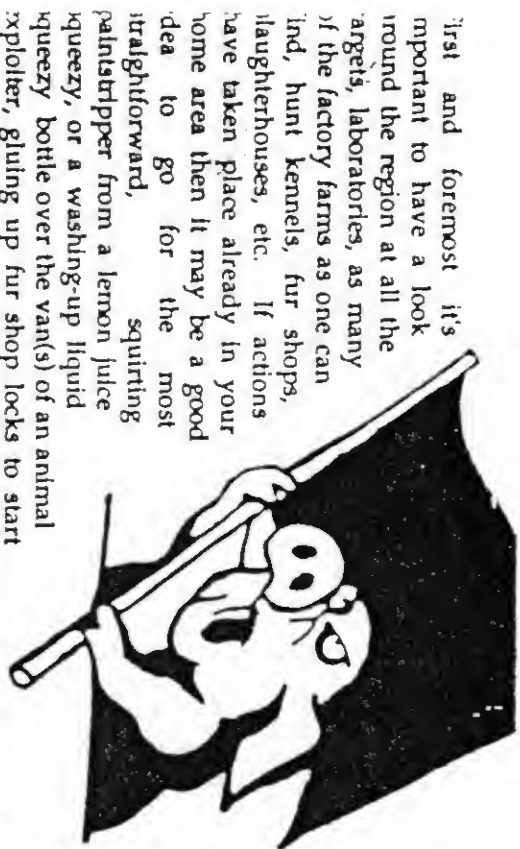
Interviews with Animal Liberation Front Activists.

How did you become members of the ALF?

We are not members of the ALF, in fact the ALF has not one single member. We are ALF activists by virtue of the fact that we carry out actions, whether on an occasional or frequent basis. Immediately after superglue has been squirted into a fur shop lock the person/s involved becomes an activist. This is exactly how we became involved in direct action four years ago.

How do you go about carrying out actions?

There are a number of aspects that one has to take into consideration.



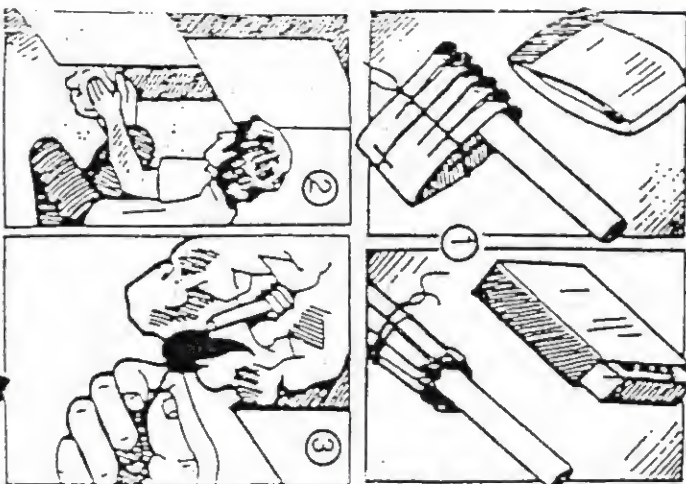
With factory farm units we can tell what kind of animals, if any, are in the units by simply placing our ear against an air duct on the side of the unit or at the door, listening and smelling. Or we try shining a pencil torch, with colored plastic held over the end by an elastic band, through any openings. In fact we double or triple the layers of plastic so that only the minimum of light gets through, not only reducing the chance of anyone else seeing but shine a bright light onto battery hens and they may well make a lot of noise. We always try the door handle etc. and have been pleasantly surprised a couple of times to find it is not locked. With experience one can often tell what animals are held in a particular unit by its shape, size and building materials used. When looking at potential targets we don't take balaclavas etc. We also make a point of emptying our pockets of everything including door keys, discarding matching jewellery etc. before setting out, in case we drop anything. If we need to cover our faces a scarf is fine and we

the glass. Following the stir that this caused, the ALF in Merseyside used etching fluid on travel agencies where tickets were on sale for cruises using animals and the windows had to be replaced. There was also success with is in Stirling, Scotland, when the windows of two bloodsports shops and a fur shop had to be renewed after slogans were written on them with etching fluid. Then a dairy van had its windscreen doused with the fluid in London. The windcreens are particularly good targets, since they have to be replaced before the vehicles can be driven. Glass etching fluid is available from craft and fine art shops. A small bottle costs about \$20 but the expense is well worth it when one considers the reduction of risk to an activist using it—there is none of the noise.



CIGARETTE DELAY

1. Place an unlighted cigarette between two rows of matches. Untie them together by tying them firmly with a string.
2. Wrap the matches in dry paper or any other inflammable substance. Place the device between empty wooden or carton boxes.
3. Light the cigarette at the free end. The matches will light in 5 to 10 minutes.



FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE

THE ALF ON THE ATTACK

there are no people or animals in a target building, our first job on the raid is to check the building(s) thoroughly.

Black plastic bin bags or sacks full of old clothes (one for each unit/building, more if possible depending on circumstances), half to one gallon of inflammable liquid to each bag/sack is required (the liquid being bought a gallon at a time from different sources). On top of each is placed a box of firelighters half opened (2 or 3 packets, even better, though not necessary). The sack is tilted so it leans against the corner of a wooden unit so that it can't fall away from the side panels while burning. The materials are driven to the units separately. If only one car is used, the sacks full of jumble can be stashed with a person left to keep an eye on them, then the gas, and finally the boxes of firelighters, newspaper and box of matches.

Trashing vehicles, all that is required is gasoline or paraffin. If the doors will open (as they often will with trucks) the gas is poured over the dash-board and seats, if need be a window is forced. If it's a car that is alarmed an old sheet is laid on top, inflammable liquid poured over and firelighters placed under each tire (a refinement that can be carried out against anything with tires, eg. tractor of a factory farmer). The firelighters are lit and the lighted paper tossed on top of the gas drenched sheet. If the fuel tank eventually goes up on a truck it may travel 20-30 yards. If the truck is not this distance away from a house or unit with animals in it we release the handbrake and push it beyond this distance.

If for some reason a truck cannot be destroyed outright and excellent tactic is to buy a tin of grinding paste, per truck, and mix the contents with oil. The resulting paste is poured down the oil pipe into the engine, this process ruins the engine. Once, sometime after one of these actions had been successfully carried out a particularly well made enclosure was built by the firm around the trucks with several dogs on the loose. Consequently a further raid would have proved difficult so a successful hoax was executed. Empty grinding paste tins were thrown over the fences, the firm informed of another raid. Finding the empty tins they had the engines stripped before finding it was a hoax. Also sugar, sand or water is added to fuel tanks.

ETCHING FLUID

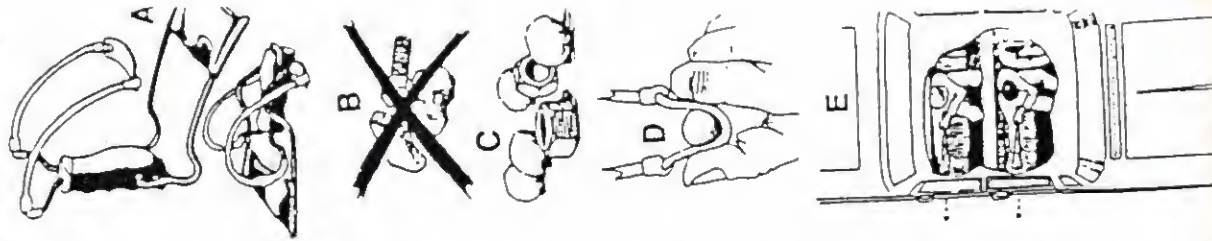
ALF activists have discovered a new "weapon" which has successfully been used in some areas and will soon doubtless catch on in others. Sheffield ALF initiated the idea when they squirted "etching fluid" over more than fifty windows in the city in a continuation of their campaign against House of Fraser stores which have Edelson Fur departments. The stores attacked were Rackhams and Cole Bros. The fluid eats into

wear gloves of course. We also carry bird watching books and binoculars.

How do you carry out actions against shops involved in animal exploitation?

There are a number of ways in which we cause them financial loss. First is the length of time they are open, remembering the slogan "time is money" we place small pieces of wire, a half-inch long, or match sticks in Yale locks, screws/washers into mortice locks and then squirt in superglue, both to the locks in the front door and any side or back door. When completed any shutters on the windows have the locks similarly treated. A few days before the action we walk around the shops in the early evening to check what types of locks are installed so that we have an idea of how many pieces of wire/match, tubes of glue etc. we require. Returning on the night between 7-8 P.M. (we don't wander around the shops after the bars have closed when the police are expecting trouble, and shirt and tie doesn't go amiss), we walk up and down to check no police are standing in a doorway as they sometimes do in shopping centres. All clear and a bunch of us stand close to the door eating a bag of chips and talking, shielding the person gluing the lock, it only takes a few seconds. This is usually done by a female activist who has the materials in a small plastic bag under her clothing, if we were to be spotted acting suspiciously there is far less chance of a female being searched. We would of course be able to say which bar we have all just been to. Some stores have the type of handles on the doors that can be locked together with a bicycle lock. Any messages are written either with paint (not on windows which are easy to clean—we go for the brick/woodwork) or with a felt-tip pen. Where circus posters on walls are concerned we write the work "CANCELLED" twice on 8.5" by 14" paper in felt-tip pen, photocopy it, cut the copies in half so we have two "CANCELLED" strips and paste them over the posters. We also type up a "cancelled" note informing the shops that display posters in their windows of a mix-up of dates and asking them to take down the poster in their shop, also informing them that the complementary tickets they received for putting up the posters in their

The syringe-type applicator (handy, but expensive. Large tubes can have a small hole drilled in the cap (b) to direct narrow stream of glue into the lock.

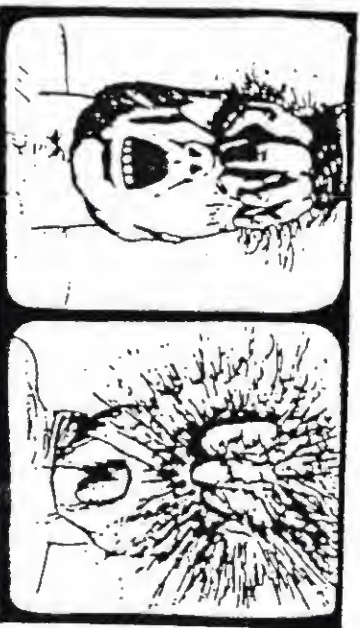


shop will be honored when it takes place. To push up their insurance premiums we damage the windows. Up until recently this involved using a ball-bearing and Black Widow slingshot.

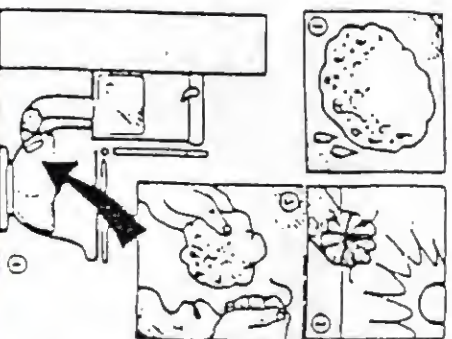
SLINGSHOTS

This versatile tool can be used to knock out any windows even put holes in so-called "shatter-proof" windows. In the illustration you see the compact and easily concealed type slingshot (a). Missiles must be small, dense, and relatively round (b). Avoid irregularly shaped objects (c) as they don't fly straight. Small rocks, steel ball bearings and large nuts (d) are suitable. In illustration (e) you can see how one or two catapulters can hit a target from a passing car. Be careful you slingshots do no extend out of the car window.

CRUSH THE HEADS OF



WIVISECTIONISTS



1. Wet a sponge.
2. Wrap the sponge tightly with a string and let it dry. When dry, it should be half it's normal size.
3. Remove the string.
4. Introduce the sponge into toilets or water drains to plug them up as the sponge swells.

Why and how do activists destroy vehicles and buildings?

We would first like to point out that damage to property does save animals. All the units at a factory farm can be destroyed in one night, a number of factory farmers have gone over to free-range egg production after a devastating action, some have been closed down. Laboratories have to spend more on security in order to retain their insurance, this money often comes out of their research budget, money that would have been spent on experimentation. Broiler sheds are a favorite target for destruction. Through modern growth promoting antibiotics and various drugs the broiler hen reaches its maximum weight in an incredible seven weeks. The units are then cleared of the hens, many with broken limbs, which are slaughtered, processed for supermarkets and eventually the dinner table. The dirt and dead hens are cleared, the units disinfected and made ready for the new chicks. Shortly after the disinfecting is the time to burn them down as this disinfecting process scares away rodents. Some of the biggest destruction jobs have been successfully carried out by two people. A number of the buildings were worth half a million dollars plus also many vehicles have been trashed by just two people. The method used for factory farm units/laboratories etc. is for one person to carry two carrier bags full of torn-up clothes, the other person carrying a gallon container of gasoline in one carrier bag and boxes of firelighters in the other. Alternatively, rucksacks can be used (and disposed of afterwards). A newspaper and a box of matches are the only additions required. The container of gas and the boxes of firelighters are wrapped in cling wrap to eliminate any smell from them if we are using public transport, in which case newspapers cover everything in the bags. Everything, absolutely everything, has been carefully wiped (of fingerprints) including any crowbars used to gain access.

At the target area one acts as a look-out while the other gets into the building. If it's a wooden broiler unit (the doors are often left open when being cleaned) both carrier bags containing the old clothes are placed in a corner, the inflammable liquid is poured onto the old clothes drenching them, some can be poured on the wall for good measure. The boxes of firelighters are half opened and placed on top against the wooden walls. Using a piece of rolled up newspaper that is lit with a match, the firelighters are then lit while standing a few feet away. This is in case we have any inflammable materials on our gloves. The box of matches is tossed on top. If it's in a lab, slaughterhouse, etc. furniture is placed around the bag, the second one is placed in another room, again surrounded by furniture, and lit in the same way as above. Where there are a number of units/buildings either the largest building is destroyed or we go for the lot, transporting the materials by car. We will have already confirmed that